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- 13, Saw two Swifts (*Hirundo apus*), and the Reed Bird, or Sedge Warbler (*Motacilla salicaria*).
- 14, Blue mountain Centaury (*Centaurea montana*), yellow Asphodel (*Asphodelus luteus*), Poetic Narcissus (*Narcissus poeticus*), and wood Geranium, (*Geranium Sylvaticum*), flowering.
- 15, Hypericum leaved Spiræa (*Spiræa hypericifolia*), and Savoy Spiderwort (*Phalangium liliastrum*), flowering.
- 16, Mule Pœny, (*Pœnia hybrida*) flowering; orange tip Butterfly (*Papilio cardamines*), appearing.
- 17, Hawthorn (*Cratægus oxyacantha*), and Wood loose strife (*Lysimachia nemorum*), flowering.
- 18, Herrings (*Clusea Herengus*), brought to Belfast market.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

From the 20th April, to the 20th May, 1813.

- April 21—24,...Fine days.
 25,...Cloudy with some showers.
 26,...Wet and stormy.
 27,...Very high wind during last night, and a stormy day with sleet falling and snow lying on the mountains and hills; in the morning the ground was covered even in the low-lands
 28,...Dry, with a cold wind.
 29—30,...Fine days.
- May 1,...Fine day.
 2,...Dark day with showers.
 3,...Dark dry day.
 4,...Showery.
 5—6,...Dry.
 7,...Dark day, wet afternoon.
 8,9,10,...Showery.
 11—12,...Wet.
 13,...Showery.
 14,...Fine.
 15,...Fine day, wet afternoon.
 16—18,...Cloudy, dry.
 19,...Showery.
 20,...Wet morning.

The range of the Barometer has been remarkably small during this period, the highest state was 30.5 on the 24th of April; the lowest 29.6 on the 14th, 15th and 20th of May, the rest of the time it varied little from 30.

The Thermometer has varied more than usual, at one time it was equal to Summer heat, and at another the cold of Winter threatened to nip and destroy every tender plant. On the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th of May the Thermometer stood as high as 56° at 8 A.M. On the 28th of April it was at only 37°; on the 16th it stood at 49°.

The wind has been observed 15 times N.E., 7 E., 11 S.E., 2 N.W., 4 S.W., so that the great prevalence has been Easterly.

CELESTIAL PHENOMENA.

FOR JUNE, 1813.

On the 1st, the Moon is seen in the evening in west-north-west, under the two first stars of the Twins and Jupiter, evidently directing her course near to the planet. On the 2d, she is seen under and near to Jupiter, whom she passes at thirty-nine minutes past nine; and this appearance will amuse the evening's walk.